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CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909.

EIGHT PAGES.

COKE PRICES
GROW STRONGER.Offers of \$2.75 for Furnace
During 1910 Go
Begging.

\$3.00 COKE IS ON ITS WAY

Production During the Week Showed
a Steady Gain, But a Shortage of
Labor is Hampering Production—
Coke Men Hold Out for Good Prices.

| PRODUCTION. | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-------|
| For the week ending Saturday, September 18, 1909. | | | |
| Districts. | Ovens. | In. | Tons. |
| C'ville. | 14,555 | 21,000 | 3,557 |
| L. C'ville. | 14,091 | 11,900 | 2,695 |
| Totals. | 28,646 | 32,900 | 6,252 |
| MANUFACTURED. | | | |
| Districts. | Ovens. | In. | Tons. |
| C'ville. | 14,555 | 21,000 | 3,557 |
| L. C'ville. | 14,091 | 11,900 | 2,695 |
| Totals. | 28,646 | 32,900 | 6,252 |
| PREVIOUS WEEK. | | | |
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| C'ville. | 14,555 | 21,000 | 3,557 |
| L. C'ville. | 14,091 | 11,900 | 2,695 |
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Aggregate from both regions in cars for the week ending September 18, 1909.
To Pittsburgh.....4,948
West of Pittsburgh.....7,304
East of Connellsville.....891
Total.....13,153Previous Week.
To Pittsburgh.....5,201
West of Pittsburgh.....7,522
East of Connellsville.....818
Total.....13,541

[For complete tables of ovens in blast in both regions see pages 2 and 3.]

The most interesting feature of the Connellsville coke trade during the week ending Saturday last was the continued marked advance in coke prices. Other conditions remained much the same. The labor situation continues somewhat embarrassing and some plants are handicapped by insufficient working forces. There was a slight gain in production, but shipments show a trifling decline in the number of cars. The output in tons, however, kept pace with production and the discrepancy is more apparent than real. It is due to the wide divergence in car capacities. The cars now range in capacity all the way from 15 to 30 tons and it is no longer possible to estimate the output in tons from the number of loads dispatched.

Reports show a gain of 139 ovens in the region and it is probable that upwards of 200 additional ovens have been placed in blast since Monday of the present week. From 424,568 tons the total production moved to 426,848, indicating a good gain in production with adverse labor conditions. The labor shortage is greatest in the Lower Connellsville district and many operators declare that they would fire all their ovens if they had the men to dig the coal and draw the coke. The shortage of labor is most felt in the district surrounding three of the biggest plants and finest coal operations in the Southern end, the Republic Iron & Steel Company, Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company and the Tower Hill-Connellsville Coke Company. A slight hardness in the coal in this section is given as the reason for the scarcity of good workmen. Every other condition to make it pleasant and profitable for men is offered. At most plants conditions of living are superior. An unfortunate circumstance is that the starting up of one new plant draws men from other plants and an unsettled condition results all around.

From all indications there is plenty of water and but little fear of coal shortage. F. P. Truesdale, special agent for the Pennsylvania lines, in discussing the possibility of an insufficient car supply said: "It is hardly possible that a car shortage will occur this year or next year unless all bounds are exceeded by the coke, coal and mercantile trade. The railroads have fortified themselves with a big car supply and new cars are being turned out of the shops every day. In addition to the new cars it might be remarked that the large coke cars are now carrying an average of 42 1/2 tons. That is more than twice as much as formerly, and that with the increased equipment is something to be considered. The motive power of the roads is better and better time is made in carrying to market and returning products. At the present time there is perhaps a slight shortage in box cars, but this in the main is due to the grain movement which will come from the West in a few weeks. Thousands of cars must be used for this purpose. They serve a twofold business proposition, for

while they may run West unloaded and come back with grain they are laden immediately in the East with merchandise. Sometimes it is possible to send them West loaded, carrying the food stuffs and merchandise to the Northwest, but usually it is not until after the grain selling that the great stores of supplies are purchased. These cars are in the service upwards of two months, and this accounts for the talk of a shortage in cars. It will not seriously affect this section, for what we need here is coke and coal cars and I think the railroads will see that shippers get them."

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad is perhaps the shortest on cars. The heaviest drain is made upon it for grain cars and during the depression many of its box cars were allowed to deteriorate. The Connellsville yards are well filled with broken-down cars, while the Mt. Braddock yards have many strings of cars that need repairs. Large forces of men are at work on these and every day many cars leave the yards. The demand is not heavy for box cars for coke purposes at the present time.

The strengthening in prices for the week is most agreeable to the operators. Talk of \$3 coke is now a big topic among the operators and there seems to be every reason to believe that it will become an accomplished fact during the coming year. A number of operators reported during the past few days that offerings of \$2.75 for next year's product had been made and refused. There is a decidedly bullish sentiment prevailing among the manufacturers and it is just possible that they will hold out for stiffer prices. Buyers have begun to see the error of their ways in not contracting several months ago when some excellent coke was on the market at \$1.50. We quote this week:

First class foundry.....\$2.00
First class furnace.....\$2.75

The report of George B. Irvin, Secretary of the Coke Producers' Association, for the week ending September 22, is as follows:

Coke production increased last week 5,000 tons over the preceding week due to the firing of 407 ovens in the two districts during the week. Our reports show 33,235 of the 38,227 ovens in the two districts now active.

Shipments to Pittsburgh and points West via the three railroads fell off 110 cars as compared with the preceding week.

Additional ovens were put in during the week by the Orient Coke Company, which plant is now running full; the Chesapeake Coal & Coke Company, at New Geneva, the Stewart Iron Company resumed after a short shut-down; the Consolidated Connellsville Coke Company, the South Fayette Coke Company, Thompson-Connellsville Coke Company, Tower Hill Coke Company, Bessemer Coke Company, and a few ovens at each of several other plants. Labor situation practically unchanged. The ovens being put in operation drew men from other plants and most of the few new men coming into the region are inexperienced in mining and unable to do the work of experienced men.

Prices continue firm. No changes have been reported in the blast furnace operations during the week.

Following are freight rates on coke per ton of 2,000 pounds in car load lots from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions:

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Boston | \$3.50 |
| Buffalo | 1.90 |
| Baltimore | 2.15 |
| Cleveland | 1.65 |
| Columbus | 1.65 |
| Cincinnati | 2.40 |
| Chicago | 2.65 |
| East St. Louis | 2.80 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | 2.20 |
| Joliet | 2.85 |
| Louisville | 2.85 |
| New York | 2.85 |
| Pittsburgh | .80 |
| Philadelphia | 2.15 |
| Richmond, Va. | 2.94 |
| Toledo | 2.25 |
| Valley Furnaces | 1.35 |

STIFFER PRICES
ALL ALONG THE LINE

Rogers, Brown & Company Offices Report That Coke is Gaining Strength.

Rogers, Brown & Company in their weekly report says from their New York office: A large number of furnaces are placing orders for their coke for 1910, and are surprised to find that they will have to pay 25 to 30 percent more for their fuel for that delivery than what they are now paying. This addition to manufacturing costs is making sellers afraid to take much business at present levels.

The Cincinnati office makes the following comment upon the situation there:

"Coke is now certainly on the active list and prices have advanced sharply on all grades. Buyers are somewhat less disposed to place contracts because of the recent sharp advance, but ovens are firm and other advances are expected. The output in all districts is increasing and being promptly taken as far as it is possible for the railroads to handle it. Shortage of labor is still a big item and will so continue. Several large furnace contracts have been placed for fuel during the first half of next year at prices in advance of what they have been paying for some time past. Some producers in the Connellsville field are so well fixed regarding sales that they prefer not to quote, or when they do it is only at a price considerably higher than they have hitherto sold."

DEMAND EXCEEDS
THE COKE SUPPLY.Contemporary Delves Into
Coke Statistics and Price
Problems.

IDLE OVEN LIST EXPLAINED

Does Not Necessarily Represent Ovens
That Are Available for Work at the
Present Time, But Under Other
Conditions May Be Used as Producing
Factors.

The Industrial World.

Questions of coke prices for next year are beginning to interest consumers. The market has advanced until \$2.50 at ovens is generally spoken of as the prospective price of Connellsville furnace coke for 1910. When the Connellsville coke merger was being worked up, not so many months ago, coke was selling at less than \$1.50 and predictions were freely made that the merger could not be a success, because it would have to make a profit of nearly a dollar a ton. Here is the collar, but where is the merger?

The demand for Connellsville coke has exceeded the labor supply, and there has been a scarcity. There is no doubt that more ovens would have been operated of late had men been obtainable. The region is still producing considerably less than its capacity, on account of the labor scarcity.

To obtain light on what the Connellsville and lower Connellsville regions should produce a comparison may be made between the number of ovens in existence with the number in existence when the region last worked at practically full capacity. Taking the always useful reports of The Connellsville Courier, we find that the best week in each of the four quarters of 1907 showed the following:

| Week | Total Ovens | Production |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| March 16 | 34,051 | 41,123 |
| May 25 | 34,518 | 42,413 |
| Sept. 28 | 34,550 | 43,107 |
| October 12 | 34,832 | 43,008 |

The number of idle ovens appears unnecessarily large, but assuming that the condition is necessary, we take the production in proportion to the number of ovens in existence and not the number in blast, which gives an average weekly production of 423,641 for an average weekly production blast for an average of 34,555 ovens in blast. This would be 12.26 tons of coke weekly per oven in existence.

The factor applied to the 33,558 ovens reported as in existence at present would call for 472,720 tons output per week. The actual production this month has been running at between 420,000 and 425,000 tons, so that even with 1,500 ovens idle, the average number idle in the four weeks of 1907 taken for comparison, the Connellsville output could be 30,000 tons a week more than it is. That would take care of from one to two dozen additional blast furnaces, depending on size.

The prospect is that demand for coke will increase, as additional furnaces are being blown in, while furnaces already in blast expect to increase their output and therefore to exert their coke consumption, as weather more favorable for blast furnace operations arrives. On the other hand the labor supply is constantly increasing, and it cannot be doubted that before long it will be possible to operate as many ovens as are required. The coke trade would be in a sorry way if it could not count upon getting labor. It should be recalled, however, that coke wages have been reduced since 1907, while in the iron and steel industry proper, few permanent reductions have been made.

The observations and deductions of the Industrial World are quite practical when only totals are considered, but a closer consideration is absolutely necessary to arrive at the actual conditions in the coke field. Too many persons make the mistake of observing the total number of coke ovens in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville regions, and basing their opinions upon the actual number of coke ovens in the territory. The Courier prints the number of all available, operative ovens. A certain percentage of these ovens are not operated, although they are in good condition and there is a possibility of the ovens being operated on account of owners of adjacent properties having coal that will some day be developed and the ovens operated. A very apt illustration of this condition of affairs was shown in the Juniata plant purchase. The interests owning this plant had no more available coal, while the Frick Coke Company had large tracts that could be operated through the old workings and by the same means that the Juniata interests operated. Houses, stores and all equipment were purchased. This plant was carried as a live plant while it did not operate and naturally it was assumed by those who were not in touch with the conditions that the

ovens were idle while in reality they were a valuable and available asset. The Courier's list of ovens is higher than those of many others who attempt to review the trade, indicating frequently that there are a greater amount of idle ovens in the region. Many of these idle ovens frequently, are operated, and there are now several plants making coke. The coal is being hauled to them which really makes them producers and figures extensively in the production.

So long as a plant has not actually been abandoned and there is no possibility of its securing coal it is carried on The Courier's list, but it must not always be presumed that the grand total and the actual number of ovens reflects the sentiment of the trade. To be thoroughly familiar with coke trade conditions it is necessary to be on the ground.

GREAT PUBLICITY
HELPS IN REFORM

C. Rae King of Donahoe Coke Company Advocates This to the Mining Institute.

Among the many interesting and valuable papers read at the summer meeting of the Coal Mining Institute of America at Pottsville was that of C. Rae King, Superintendent of the Donahoe Coke Company, of Crabtree. His subject was the sociological side of mining and what he said caused a noticeable interest among the 200 delegates present. He produced statistics to show that under the Greenwald system of reducing the supply of intoxicants to miners on a per capita basis the consumption had fallen off 40 per cent.

In speaking of how to deal with the foreigner from a sociological standpoint Mr. King said:

"The record shows the Greek folk the heaviest drinker. With the Italian in the second place, which is not so normally, in this instance his high average was brought about by their small number and two weddings. The records also show that families with no boarders are small consumers of liquor per workman, compared with those keeping boarders."

"In inaugurating the system," the chief difficulties experienced were first to overcome the opposition of the beer and whiskey agents, who were prevented from continuing their lucrative business, and second to convince the foreigner that it really was a square game with no one getting a "rake-off."

"Naturally the thrown out agents intensified this difficulty. The foreigners have become convinced, however, that the proposition is a fair one, and that the movement is semi-co-operative, and for their benefit. As a result the better element is gradually replacing undesirable and furnishing information which leads to the discovery and removal of the chronic boozers and those antagonistic to the scheme. As a further inducement to reduce the liquor traffic to a minimum, the best houses and working places are given to those having the best liquor records, while the chronic drinkers are forced to take up with the poor places and eventually are weeded out."

"In all reform movements it is best to proceed carefully as most of our failures are due to going to extremes. It is impossible to overcome in a short limited time habits and customs of generations."

"Plan your movements so that they give out the greatest publicity and have a co-operative feature so that it eventually becomes at least semi-automatic in its operation."

"In order to secure wished for conditions, it is first necessary to eliminate the liquor traffic and after this has been done educate and improve the living conditions of your people, but do not try before, as it will only be wasted efforts. As a rule too many boarders are permitted in one house, immoral results follow, progress is handicapped and for the future of the children there is little hope."

"When four to six-roomed cottages can be built for about the same price per room as our standard, eight-roomed, two-decker, double houses, with their red paint, there is no excuse for the tenement-like conditions that exist in the usual mining town. Get a good class of people and at the time you employ them, secure a set of records as to their nationality, married or single, citizenship, religion, occupation in old country and America, and you will find it is a valuable record. Then provide them with warm single houses, encourage them to fix up and clean up, provide fruit trees, etc., and you will not only assist in bettering the condition and future of young Americans to be, but you will secure a great increase in the efficiency of your human machinery and liquidate in part the obligation you owe to your Maker."

Praise Mining School.

Superintendents and miners of the Altoona district are loud in their praises for the work accomplished by the mining school established in that town for foreigners.

Good Pay.

The best pay in two years was enjoyed by Baltimore & Ohio workmen last week.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL
PRODUCTION 1908Shows a Falling Off Compared With Previous Year
of 34,600,000 Tons.

FALLS OF SLATE KILL MANY

Over Two Thousand Killed in This
Way and Nearly 1,000 Lost Their
Lives in Explosions of Gas and Dust.
Record of the Year.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 22.—A decline of over 34,600,000 tons in the production of soft coal as compared with 1907, and a demand that the State take steps to educate its foreign miners in the interest of humanity, are important features of the annual report on bituminous coal mining in Pennsylvania for 1908, sent to Governor S. Stuart by James E. Roderick, state chief of mines.

Regarding production Mr. Roderick reports that the 1908 output was 111,937,375 tons against 149,539,017 net tons in 1907. He notes that while the tonnage of soft coal fell off last year, that of the anthracite or hard coal mines leaped from 55,542,212 to 86,056,412 tons, a record breaker, due to the fact that anthracite is a household necessity and is not much affected by financial depressions. He also remarks upon the increase of demand for steam sizes of that coal, which a few years ago were considered of little value. The bituminous coal tonnage was mined in 1,301 of the 1,462 mines in the State, 152,536 men being employed inside and 29,304 outside; the anthracite in 684 mines employing 124,233 men inside and 50,270 outside, there being a difference of 5,000 more employees in favor of the bituminous mines.

Appended to the report is a table which shows that 2,386 or 55.05 per cent, were killed by falls; 602, or 13.89 per cent, by cars; 867, or 20.01 per cent, by explosions of gas and dust, and 473, or 11.05 per cent, by miscellaneous causes. It also shows that in 1889 when the production was 73,066,945 tons, 250 lives were lost inside the mines, or 292,265 tons were produced per life lost; in 1908 when the production was 111,937,375 tons, 500 lives were lost inside the mines, or 208,877 tons were produced per life lost. These figures indicate clearly the need of drastic measures to improve mining conditions.

Another table shows the distribution of accidents by counties. In Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegheny, Washington, Jefferson, Cambria, Somerset, Clearfield, and Indiana—2,238 lives were lost by falls, 578 by cars, 807 by explosions of gas and dust, and 455 by miscellaneous causes, making a total of 4,128, or 35.25 per cent of the total number of accidents inside. For every 1,000 persons employed inside, 1.34 lives were lost, and for every 1,000,000 tons of coal produced, 2.20 lives were lost, or 1 for every 454,945 tons. The figures relating to these counties compare favorably with those of Great Britain and continental Europe.

GREENE COUNTY DEALS
CONTINUE TO BE MADEHudson Farm in Whittely Township
Brings \$300,500 at Public Auction
On Saturday.

An undivided one-half interest in a farm belonging to Henry M. Hudson, late of Whittely township, was sold at public sale Saturday in front of the court house at Waynesburg to W. K. Hatfield, of Mt. Morris. The price paid was \$300.50 per acre. The farm contains 323 acres and is located near Newtontown. The entrance of the farm is valued at about \$40 per acre, which makes the price of the coal in this section over \$350 per acre. J. C. Guard, cashier of the Citizens Bank of Waynesburg was the executor and Andy Amos the auctioneer.

Deeds were also recorded of Henry L. Moore, et ux., of Jackson township, to R. F. Moore, of the same place, a tract of land located in Jackson township, containing 100 acres and 40 perches, consideration \$4,000.

Ed. S. Walker of Douns Station, to George Roache, of the same place, a tract of land located in Washington township, containing 29.26 acres, coal reserved; consideration \$1,600.

Roy J. Waychoff of Waynesburg, to Peoria A. Gribble of Fayette county,

the one-third interest in the coal underlying a tract of land in Springhill township, containing 121 acres; consideration \$4,033.32.

Hannah Gordon, et al. to Anna Struble, of Fayette county, the coal underlying a tract of land in Franklin township, containing 121.731 acres; \$23,608.30; July 16, 1909.

L. C. Evans, et ux., of Davistown, to James C. Cumpston, of Dunkard township, a tract of land located in Dunkard township, containing 5 acres and 22 perches, coal reserved; \$500; November 8, 1906.

George L. Hathaway of Cumberland township, to David Kerr of the same place, a lot located in Cumberland township, containing 60.3 perches, coal reserved; \$267; August 10, 1909.

Several important sales of Greene county coal have taken place the past week and nearly all of them show quite an advance in price over previous sales in the same localities.

On Saturday, at public sale, in front of the court house, under the authority of the executor, J. C. Guard, a half interest in 323 acres of land, coal included, belonging to the estate of the late Henry M. Hudson, deceased, of Newtontown, Whittely township, was sold to Thomas H. Hudson of Uniontown, and Rev. W. M. Hudson of Waynesburg, for \$300.50 per acre; the total consideration being \$48,330.75.

By deed dated July 30, 1909, Roy Waychoff of Waynesburg, conveyed to Peoria A. Gribble of Fayette county, a one-third interest in 121 acres of coal in Springhill township; consideration \$4,033.32.

IRON AND STEEL
REACHES A BOOMBookings of Iron and Steel, Especially
Finished Products Reaching
High Water Mark.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

The American Metal Market and Daily Iron and Steel Report says:

"The movement in the iron and steel trade has taken on veritable boom proportions. Bookings of finished steel products continue to increase and despite the effort of mills to hold the movement in check they are becoming farther and farther sold ahead. 'No important advances in finished steel products have occurred in the week, but further advances are in prospect within a few weeks. Less than two months ago the producing trade adopted the view that \$1.40 for bars and \$1.70 for plates and shapes would be a satisfactory level to reach by the end of the year. Those prices are already well established."

"Pig iron has shown an advancing tendency all along the line. Southern iron is well established at \$14.50, Birmingham, for first quarter while it is almost impossible to shade that price for this year. In the central west, Bessemer pig iron has led, having added a 50-cent advance this week to a similar advance the middle of last week. Sales of standard Bessemer thus far reported this month total 125,000 tons, at \$16.75 to \$18, valley, depending on the time the sale was made, and the delivery."

"The Connellsville coke market has become greatly excited, \$2.75 being paid for regular supplies for the near future and this price is reported as freely bid for first half contracts. Production has not been adequately increased on account of the scarcity of labor, and conditions show little improvement from week to week."

TWO FATALLY INJURED.

Unusual Accident in Davidson Mines
of Frick Company.

Four men were injured Tuesday morning in an accident in the Davidson mine of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and two of them have apparently little chance of recovery.

The men were riding in the second car on the morning trip when the first car jumped the track. A number of plank posts were knocked out and a fall of roof struck the men. Rother and Spittler are in the hospital but are not expected to live. They had been employed by the Frick Company for more than quarter of a century.

The injured, FRANK SPITTLER, 35 years, 500 North Avenue, back broken near the shoulder, in a serious condition at the hospital but without resting easy at noon today.

ADOLPH ROTHER, aged 31 years, 415 Central Avenue, back broken, half way down the spine, removed to his home but taken to the hospital at 1 o'clock in a very serious condition and may not live the day out.

FRANK KOBALEWICZ, 30 years old, suffering with severe scalp wound.

CHARLES DEHAVEN.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

West Virginian States That Numerous
Mines Are Being Opened.

In an interview with a Wheeling Intelligence representative G. G. Aldrich of Williamson stated that the coal fields in the southeastern portion of West Virginia were rapidly being developed. In speaking of the coal industry in that State, he said: "Now that the railroads have been built in the southeastern portion of the State, affording an outlet to the coal fields numerous new mines are being erected, giving employment to several hundred miners."

COKE MERGER
NOT ABANDONED.Options Have Not Expired
and Something May
Be Doing.

MERCER MANAGERS IN REGION.

With J. V. Thompson at Uniontown
on Monday and Afield in the Region
Yesterday—What Their Movements
Are Interpreted to Mean.

Charles McKnight, the Pittsburgh banker and representative of the financial end of the coke merger proposition, and John W. Boileau, who did all the field work in connection with the merger plans, made a flying trip to Uniontown on Monday, where they were in conference with J. V. Thompson and others, but the object of their meeting was not disclosed. Yesterday they were afield in the region in the Southern end among the larger plants.

The popular impression in the Connellsville region is that the merger is dead, but as an old operator put it to a representative of The Courier, "A business proposition is never dead as long as its option life remains."

When the merger was in its initial stages shrewd observers were not slow to say that it was sprung at the psychological moment; but subsequent events changed the situation materially. Stiff coke prices stiffened the backbones of the little operators and rendered them impervious to concessions of any kind. "The rain" of price depression and famine had ceased and the roof didn't need repairing now that the sunshine of prosperity appeared. When it rains again there may be no merger carpenter at hand with offers to fix the roof.

"The merger plans are not abandoned," said an operator who stands pretty close to the gate of knowledge. "It is not impossible, nor in fact improbable, that there will be a merger of the larger operations leaving the little fellows out. Such a combination would be able to effect a community of interest with all the considerable operations and virtually control the open market and when necessary it could virtually control the smaller operations. There are more ways than one of doing this."

"You do not hear anything about the merger plans just now, because the work is not such as is usually done with brass bands. Keep your eye on October 1st. That date may develop something yet."

EVERY OPERATION IN
FIELD SHORT OF MENWest Virginia Mines Working to Capacity of Force and Trade Orders
Rapidly Increasing.

W. Nicholson, Mine Inspector for the Eleventh West Virginia district, on his return to Bluefield from Jedd and other points in the coal field, found everything in excellent shape, and all the operations which he visited working full capacity—or at least, to the capacity of the forces which they have been able to secure.

Mr. Nicholson repeats the same story which has been coming from the field for some time—a scarcity of men. The various operations, to a certain extent, are handicapped on this account. When the last wave of prosperity was at its full height no such handicap existed. All the labor needed could be obtained, but with the coming of hard times the men scattered. The native born Americans sought other fields of employment, and the foreigners went back to the old country in droves. As a rule the foreigner not only had saved sufficient money to return to his native country, but he had enough sailed away to get back to America whenever another opportunity of his securing employment presented itself. Since prosperity set in a few months ago, the field, therefore, has not had time to recover from the exodus of labor occasioned by the panic. Practically every operator at this time is short of men, and trade orders are rapidly increasing. Advertisements calling for additional help are being scattered, and the workers are slowly returning. It is not thought that it will be very long before the supply will be equal to the demand.

Not Many New Comers.

But few foreigners arrived in the coke regions last week. Several agents expected large additions of men, but the majority of those who came to New York were bound for the Southwest.

Operations Multiply.

A number of new coal operations are to be started along the Indian Creek Valley railroad.

CONNELLSVILLE REGION NOTES.

The prices of all grades of pit timber are advancing in the Connells-ville coke region owing to the large demand which the general resumption of coking plants has entailed, and also the fact that former sources of supply of nearby timber tracts are about exhausted. In addition to this condition is the fact that the larger companies are timbering their workings on a heavier scale than ever before, as it had been demonstrated that safety and ultimate economy go hand in hand.

More attention is now being paid to the grades of timber furnished and delivered as inspected with greater strictness. It is realized that an attempt to economize in the grades of timber used will often lead to the many small accidents which are expensive to life and limb and to the operators also. Timbers which have been piled for a long time and in which the rotting process has begun deteriorate much more rapidly when set in the mine than timbers which have undergone the right amount of seasoning but no more.

The Superintendent of the Carbon plant of the Keystone Coal & Coke Company gives some trend of the business in his section by reporting "Orders to charge all ovens the first of this week."

Harry G. Neff, Superintendent of the Perry Coal & Coke Company says: "Our week has been very satisfactory; plenty of men with everything full up."

James Laws of Springfield township has secured a 50-day option on the Moses Sturtevant tract of timber in Saltlick township. The price is said to be \$50 per acre including the surface. There are 500 acres in the tract and the timber is principally white oak.

The Johnstown Coal Company is reviewing its options on coal in Saltlick and Springfield townships. The options held by it expire October 2 and J. B. Drake has the past week been going over the property and getting extensions. The company owns some 10,000 acres of Freeport coal optioned at \$20 per acre. It is probable that development will soon start.

The foundations for one battery of the 500 ovens to be constructed by the Rainey on the Mitchell farm, near Brownsville, have been completed and work is being rushed to complete the plant.

The Franklin Coke company is pushing work on its 20 ovens with a view to getting into the market at the earliest possible moment. In addition to the oven construction it is necessary to build a tram road 6,000 feet long.

The Dunlap-Connellsville Coke Company will probably increase the number of its ovens from 32 to 100 during the present summer.

The Mt. Hope company has just completed 75 ovens at Lynn station along the Redstone branch.

The Union-Connellsville Coke Company has 75 new ovens ready to fire at Simpson, along the Monongahela railroad.

The State Railroad Commission will inspect the Smithfield & Masontown railroad on October 13. Complaint has been filed owing to the discontinuance of passenger service on this line. The company claims that it is unprofitable to operate passenger trains there, although it is in a busy section of the Klondike region.

Chris Donegan, a well known young man of town is visiting his parents after a year's stay in the Gary, W. Va., district as a clerk for the United States Coal & Coke Company, a subsidiary concern of the U. S. Steel corporation. He is prospering in the new West Virginia district and says that things are booming there.

There is an especially large demand for mining equipment at the present time and all the local manufacturing plants are working to capacity on mine cars and laries. The steel lary is ascending to popular favor and the Connellsville manufacturers know how to build them exactly for all requirements.

William Mitchell, employed at the New Ralph works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company in the southern end of the county, will move back to his home at Hammondville. While yet hardly in the prime of life Mr. Mitchell is the father of 14 children, 13 of them living, the youngest being three years old.

Hugh Ross, a veteran mine foreman, of Mt. Pleasant, has bought a little farm near Latrobe, has quit the mines, and is now engaged in raising fine breeds of chickens.

S. F. Stevens of Mt. Pleasant, the Frick Company's right hand blacksmith at Central, met with a painful accident Thursday morning when a rampanous mule which he was shoeing tramped on the fore finger of his right hand. The flesh was so badly torn that it necessitated a surgeon's attention.

It is possible that a detail of the State Constabulary will be located at New Salem, Brownsville and Fairchance. They have a wonderful effect in keeping peace among the foreign workmen.

NOTES FROM OTHER REGIONS.

The miners in the Charlevoix mines have settled the controversy over the use of carbontite by agreeing to have a test of the explosive to determine whether it is more expensive than black powder.

Wenzel Kovacic, married, aged 45, and Valenti Rozvorsick, 35 years old, were overcome by gas and drowned in a pool in the Sygan mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, near Bridgeville. The latter tried to rescue his friend but was also overcome and drowned. A third miner was overcome, but later revived.

Negotiations are going on for the purchase of 4,000 acres of coal in Panhandle territory by Eastern capitalists, from the Wabash Coal Company of Carnegie.

Empty coal craft is growing very scarce in the Monongahela river.

Thomas Fish, the well known superintendent of the Unity Coal Company's plant, located near Carney Station, was seriously injured Wednesday afternoon, when he was thrown from a trip of mine cars and hurled with stunning force against the side of the mine.

It is reported that the United States Steel Corporation has purchased the Cokeville property, near Greensburg, for a plant and that the town will be rebuilt. Nine years ago it was suddenly abandoned. There was a population of 2,000 then with 700 miners. A good quantity and quality of coal is to be had near the town.

Pennsylvania bankers are urging a tonnage tax on coal and West Virginia papers are advocating the movement. West Virginia is also advocating a tax on gas piped from that territory.

Governor Glascock of West Virginia is receiving hundreds of opinions every day on his idea of taxing companies for piping gas from the State.

The United States Government has started a survey, in charge of William H. Hall, up the Little Kanawha river to determine whether or not it will be profitable to extend the dams up the river and make enlargement of the present locks. If the project proves feasible it will open up an immense territory.

Official announcement has been made that the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio railroad will extend its lines to Bkhorh City, Ky., where it will connect with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, within the next three months. It is further stated that the promoters intend to further extend the line along the Big Sandy to a point to connect with the Norfolk & Western a distance of 25 miles. It means the development of a vast acreage of coal.

L. K. Vinson will begin large mining operations on the Tug River, W. Va., field, about a mile from Kenova in a short time. The works are to be erected at Donathan creek, Mr. Vinson having disposed of his oil interests to the Ohio Fuel Company. He has a five-foot vein of coal of excellent quality, it is said.

The Austin Gap Colliery Company has been granted a charter and will locate at Bristol, W. Va. The capital stock is authorized from \$15,000 to \$150,000. Many acres of mining properties have been leased.

Thomas B. Brennan has resigned as inspector for the Pocahontas Collieries Company to accept a more lucrative one with the Big Vein Coal Company, at West Pocahontas. He was a well known inspector in the Pocahontas Flat Top fields.

Buck Harding known as a writer, politician and general good fellow is on his vacation. Lately he has been in the Tug River field as an accountant. He was once a big politician in the town of Huntington.

The Avella mines of the Meadow Lands Coal Company resumed operation this week. The mines are located near Canonsburg, Washington county, and great difficulty is being encountered in getting workmen and especially miners.

Last week the New England States began heavy buying of coal and in one day it was reported that there was 70,000 tons of coal in the Boston harbor.

Mine operators of the Central district held a meeting on September 17 with a view to adjusting wages in that district. They claim that they are paying a higher proportionate rate than is being paid in other districts. Of a total of 118 operators 45 were present. They represented 24,000,000 tons production out of 20,000,000 tons per year. An organizing committee was appointed and another meeting will shortly be held.

Reports from Somerset county say that all the mines are working to capacity, but that there is a severe shortage of men and production could be made heavier if there were more diggers. Difficulty arises also on the Somerset branch of the B. & O. on account of it being a single line road. In the George's Creek field in Maryland the great fall movement of coal is on, while in the West Virginia section nearly capacity tonnage is being shipped.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Connellsville District With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 18, 1909.

| Total Ovens. | In Blast. | Name of Works. | Name of Operators. | P. O. Address. |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 201 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 202 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 203 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 204 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 205 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 206 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 207 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 208 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 209 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 210 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 211 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 212 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 213 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 214 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 215 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 216 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 217 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 218 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 219 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 220 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 221 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 222 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 223 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 224 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 225 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 226 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 227 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 228 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 229 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 230 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 231 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 232 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 233 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
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| 236 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 237 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 238 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 239 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |
| 240 | 250 | Acme. | W. J. Rainey. | New York N. Y. |

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ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

TWO TOWNS IN A MAD TURMOIL OVER A BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

Connellsville and Scottdale Storm Centers For Exciting Hours, in Which One Charge Grows Into Several.

AMATEUR DETECTIVE IN TOILS

Innocent Travelling Man Victim of Mistaken Identity—Tin Star Detective Is From Broad Ford—Sack of Money Found.

Confessing that he was the one who robbed the store of Simon & Elise Thursday afternoon, Frank Anderson directed Chief of Police Rottler as to where the missing money could be secured. The Chief, following these instructions went to Scottdale next morning, returning at noon with the announcement that he had secured \$90 in the stable of John L. Townsend, where Anderson confessed hiding it. Simon says that \$54.35 belongs to their firm.

The confession of Anderson was not unexpected. His flight upon seeing Simon at the door of the Pennsylvania depot in Scottdale Thursday afternoon was circumstantial evidence of an overwhelming nature, while the officers had other evidence to warrant holding him.

The confession of Anderson was a new phase to the already complex situation which began with the robbery of more than \$50 from the North Pittsburgh street store, resulted in the arrest of Anderson a short time later after a spectacular chase to Scottdale; also caused the arrest of an innocent travelling salesman who was later released upon the apprehension of the amateur detective who tried to secure \$10 in advance of making the search for the missing man.

Besides the two men now under arrest, R. D. Sitt of Pittsburgh, a prominent travelling salesman who frequently stops at the Young House, is probably the maddest man in town and his friends did not subscribe even after explanations had been made by Chief of Police Rottler. Following the robbery a stranger, representing himself to be a private detective, offered to find the robber for \$100 if \$10 was paid him. He also wanted a horse and buggy, and used to borrow a review from John Irwin. After Anderson, the alleged thief, had been arrested in Scottdale, a search was made for the amateur detective, Elise, one of the victims of the robbery, made a positive identification of Mr. Sitt as the man who wanted the \$10. In spite of his denials, Sitt was taken to the City Hall and detained for nearly an hour in the Chief's room. It was not until Officer E. E. Stillwagon arrived that it was shown a mistake had been made. Stillwagon went to the West Side and brought back George Renner, who admitted the charge. Mr. Sitt was immediately released.

Renner is believed to be mentally unbalanced. He lived about various subjects in his 11 last night and this morning. His father is said to be on his way home from Cincinnati and if he arrives it is probable that the charges against him may be withdrawn. He was first thought he might have been working with Anderson, but this theory was abandoned. Renner appeared anxious to get out of this morning, saying he was to have gone to Uniontown today to get married.

Anderson, charged with the actual theft, has nothing to say. He denies his guilt, but a positive identification was made by Joe Simon, proprietor of the store. Anderson admits being a professional gambler, but denied ever having been in Connellsville before he was brought here by the officers.

According to Joe Simon, one of the proprietors of the store which was robbed, Anderson came into the establishment yesterday afternoon, and made a small purchase. He returned later and while within the store, a woman stopped outside to make a purchase. Simon stepped out, leaving the man alone in the store. Anderson is said to have sauntered out, in an unassuming way, and disappeared. Simon thought of the money bag, looked for it and found it gone. Instead of giving immediate chase, he called Elise from upstairs and told the story. The police were then appealed to. Constable J. P. Crossland and Officer P. M. Rulli took a buggy and went in search of the fugitive while Simon accompanied Chief Rottler. Rottler started out towards Davidson and was told by Neelion, Foreman Metzgar that the stranger had a good lead. Rottler and Simon then went to Scottdale on the 2.30 car.

fusilade of lead that went up toward stars. But Simon seeing the bluecoat fire thought that it was the proper thing to shoot down the alleged despoiler of his wallet, and grabbed forth a gun that, to the bystanders, had the look of an unmounted cannon. This he drew up and belched fire and lead up the alley. The Chief had to snuggle his companion's man killing instincts and the suspect fled rapidly.

Chief Frank McCudden was standing on the corner of Pittsburgh street and Broadway and the revolver shots attracted his attention to O'Neill alley and he ran up to the Shaffer & Cunningham pool room which opens out on the alley. The back door was very tightly closed or he might have been very close to the suspect.

A big crowd streamed up the alley after the man, who passed over Chestnut street above Elcher & Craft's and was lost to view. McCudden made inquiries along Hickory street and found that no one had seen him there, which caused him to believe that the pursued man was free in some stable. The stable of John Townsend of Market street is on O'Neill alley and this was sited up as being the hiding place. The crowd ignorant of what kind of a man they were about to encounter, hurried themselves into the stable. Had the pursued been as light-headed as some of those that were after him, and had he been armed, he could have shot half a dozen of them down as they crowded into the doorway.

Chief Rottler and Simon caught the man hiding in Townsend's 257. Although possessing a \$125 diamond ring and watch valued between \$50 and \$60, Anderson only had \$1.35 on him when arrested.

Owing to the physical condition of Anderson the informations were withdrawn on Saturday and the case dropped. George Renner, the amateur detective was released from custody after a severe lecture by Magistrate Frank Miller. Anderson was in wretched physical condition and up to the return of the money it was decided not to prosecute him. The informations were withdrawn on Saturday afternoon.

THE SEVENTH CAVALRY REUNION IN OCTOBER

Col. J. J. Barnhart is Hopeful the Veterans Will Meet in Connellsville in 1910.

The annual reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry will be held in Pittsburgh October 19 and 20. Elaborate preparations are being made for the reunion which from all indications promises to be a grand and enjoyable event among the veterans. Col. J. J. Barnhart, Postmaster Clark Collins, Smith Dawson, John Boyd, Thomas Means, Benjamin Swank and Irvin Glas are members of the Seventh Cavalry and also of Company K. The veterans are looking forward to the coming reunion with great interest and it is their intention to attend the reunion if possible.

It is likely that the 1910 reunion will be held in Connellsville. Six years ago this fall the veterans assembled in Connellsville and the reunion was pronounced one of the best ever held. If the veterans should assemble in Connellsville in 1910 a royal welcome will be extended to them. Col. Barnhart is very enthusiastic over the matter and is certain that at the coming convention it will be decided to meet in Connellsville next year.

NEARING CENTURY IS MICHAEL WILLS

Children and Grandchildren Help Him Celebrate His 92nd Birthday at Ursula Wednesday.

DUNBAR, Sept. 17.—(Special).—Mr. and Mrs. Scott Crow and son, Edward and wife, were at Ursula, Somerset county, Wednesday attending the 92nd birthday anniversary of Mrs. Crow's father, Michael Wills.

Mr. Wills was born on September 15, 1841, at Frederick, Maryland. Shortly afterwards his parents moved to Ursula, where he has since resided. Mr. Wills is a widower and makes his home with his daughter, Mrs. Rosanna Hinebaugh.

Guests to the number of nearly 100 gathered at his home Wednesday to help the old gentleman celebrate his birthday of four score and twelve. All of his 10 children were present, along with his grandchildren and a happier person would be hard to find than when Mr. Wills was in telling stories and reminiscences of by gone days of when the stage coach was only means of transportation. At noon a most bountiful dinner was served to the many guests by his daughter. At the head of the table sat the most honored guest, where he could face all those present. A most enjoyable day was spent by all these present and none enjoyed the occasion more than did Mr. Wills. All left wishing

A CAR TOPPLES OVER NONE SERIOUSLY HURT.

MEYERSDALE, Sept. 13.—(Special).—Just about noon yesterday the front truck of a car on the bridge across the Elk Lick creek, near the grounds of the Meyersdale Fair Association, tipped over, but no one was seriously injured, though traffic to the fair grounds was seriously interrupted in the early afternoon. It requiring several hours to clear up.

WON ON THE SIXTEENTH BALLOT

Chinaman Given License to Preach on Trial—Committee Appointments Made by Bishop Spreng for the ensuing year—Session Today.

On the sixteenth ballot Rev. W. H. McLaughlin of Johnstown was elected Presiding Elder of the Johnstown district at Thursday afternoon's session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Association which is in session in the South Connellsville Evangelical Church. The meeting was presided over by Bishop Samuel Spreng of Cleveland, O., who conducted the devotional meeting. At the conclusion of prayer offered by Rev. J. W. Richards the election of a Presiding Elder was taken up.

NEW W. C. T. U. OFFICERS FOR THE COMING YEAR

Elected at Annual Convention in Fayette County at Fairchance on Thursday.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected Thursday afternoon at the annual county convention of the W. C. T. U. which convened yesterday morning in the Baptist Church at Fairchance. President, Mrs. Anna Rittenour, of Uniontown; Vice President, Mrs. Nellie H. Showman, of South Connellsville; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lulu Luce, of Perryopolis; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Anna B. Junk, of near Laurel Hill; and Treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Burman of Dunbar. Mrs. Burman succeeds Mrs. E. G. Hall of Connellsville. Mrs. Hall was re-nominated for office but declined to serve another year. Mrs. Hall was one of the best Treasurers the county ever had. She attended faithfully to her duties and her work was greatly appreciated by the Union Committees were appointed and satisfactory reports were read by the various committees. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Ryan and Mrs. Showman, the latter of South Connellsville.

The session last evening was one of interest. The church was filled to its utmost capacity with W. C. T. U. workers. A silver medal contest was a feature of the evening. Recitations were given by five young ladies. Miss Carr's selection was especially good and it was in her favor that the judges gave their decision. Miss Anna Bell Lee of South Connellsville also deserves much credit for the manner in which she handled her selection. A number of vocal and instrumental selections followed in contrast.

A LUNCHEON GIVEN FOR OCTOBER BRIDE

Mrs. Edwin Sellers of Willis Road, Entertains in Honor of Sister, Miss Irene McCartney.

Mrs. Edwin Sellers of Willis Road, East Park Addition, gave a very pretty appointed five hundred party with a course luncheon at her home Wednesday afternoon from 2 to 6 in honor of her sister, Miss Irene McCartney. This is one of several handsome affairs that are planned for Miss McCartney whose marriage to J. H. Henderson of Scottdale is an event of early October.

There were three card tables in use, and two prizes, the first one for number of games being won by Miss Gladys Buttermore and the second one for largest total score by Miss Julia Smith. The color scheme was in yellow and white, nasturtiums and carnations being the chief floral feature of the decorations.

At the luncheon there were white ribbons pendant from the chandelier to each place, and attached to the end of each ribbon was the favor in the shape of a diminutive china cupid. Among the out of town guests were Miss Harriet Horne and Miss Role of Pittsburgh.

BOY PLEADS GUILTY

To Charge of Assault and Awaits Sentence.

UNIONTOWN, Sept. 15.—James Brincotti, the Italian boy who was charged with assault with criminal intent by Mary, the 11 year old daughter of Mrs. George Hughes of Fairchance, pleaded guilty when arraigned before Justice Alex Montleith at Fairchance yesterday afternoon and now awaits sentence to Huntingdon.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier, \$1.00 a year in advance.

REV. M'LAUGHLIN PRESIDING ELDER.

Again In Charge of Johnstown District of the Evangelical Church.

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The contest for the eldership lay between Rev. McLaughlin and Rev. C. W. Miller of Johnstown. For almost an hour votes were cast and the supporters of the two were loyal to their candidates up until the casting of the sixteenth ballot when Rev. McLaughlin had 15 votes and Rev. Miller 13. Rev. McLaughlin was formerly pastor of the South Connellsville Evangelical Church and is now entering upon his second term as Presiding Elder of the Johnstown district.

On the first ballot the names of Rev. McLaughlin, Rev. Miller, Rev. W. E. Bassett, of the South Connellsville Church, Rev. C. T. Hartung of Harpmony, Pa. and Rev. H. S. Foster of Worthington, were turned in. Rev. Miller having 12 votes, McLaughlin 13, Bassett, Hartung and Foster each one vote. On the second ballot, Rev. Hartung not being an eligible candidate, his name was withdrawn, leaving only four candidates. In the second ballot, Rev. Miller and Rev. McLaughlin each had 13 votes and Rev. Foster and Rev. Bassett one each. On the third ballot Rev. Weyant was a new candidate and Rev. Bassett's name was dropped. The ballot remained the same as the fourth ballot. Fifth and sixth ballots, Rev. McLaughlin 15 votes, Rev. Weyant two, and Rev. Foster one. On the ninth, tenth and eleventh ballots Rev. McLaughlin and Rev. Miller had 13 votes each, Rev. Weyant and Rev. Foster one each. On the twelfth ballot 13 votes were cast for Rev. McLaughlin and 13 for Rev. Miller, and one for Rev. Foster. On the thirteenth ballot each of the leading candidates had 14 votes. On this ballot Rev. Garret who had not voted before cast his vote making the total number of votes 20. Rev. Foster received one vote. The result of the fourteenth and fifteenth ballots was the same while the sixteenth ballot resulted in Rev. McLaughlin's election.

Following the election a motion was made and seconded that the Presiding Elders be stationed in the various districts. Rev. J. W. Richards, having charge of the Pittsburgh district and Rev. McLaughlin in charge of the Johnstown district. Bishop Spreng presented the name of Lia Yun Sen, a Chinaman, as an applicant for a license to preach. It was moved and seconded that he be granted a license to preach on trial. In China a Chinaman cannot be granted a license to preach, but he can present his application to a conference in this country. Yun Sen will preach in Shen Chowfu, China. It was also voted that Rev. M. B. McLaughlin collect the church extension fund. After a prayer by Rev. J. E. Haviland the session adjourned until last evening.

The following committees were appointed by Bishop Spreng: Worship, Rev. William E. Bassett, Rev. W. H. McLaughlin and Rev. J. W. Richards. Letters and Documents, Rev. J. W. Richards, Rev. W. H. McLaughlin and Bishop Spreng; Boundaries, Rev. Richards, Rev. McLaughlin and Bishop Spreng; Episcopal Fund and Appointments, Rev. M. B. McLaughlin, Rev. J. W. Richards, Rev. W. H. McLaughlin, Rev. J. W. Richards, Rev. W. E. Bassett, Rev. L. E. Haviland, Rev. A. T. Rickards and Rev. C. W. Gifford; Education, Rev. H. S. Foster, Rev. L. B. Rittenhouse, Rev. W. W. Peffer and Rev. James Smayle; Sabbath and Temperance, Rev. M. B. McLaughlin, Rev. B. Hardy, Rev. Charles Mankamer, Rev. L. B. Wissinger and S. M. Wonderling; Catechetical, Rev. W. J. Weyant, Rev. J. C. Cusick, Rev. A. Fisher, Rev. N. R. Lyons and Rev. T. B. Havervale; Resolutions, Rev. R. C. Miller, Rev. W. W. Peffer, Rev. L. B. Rittenhouse and Rev. J. O. Miller; Rev. W. W. Peffer, Rev. L. B. Rittenhouse and Rev. J. O. Miller.

At the session on Friday, Indianapolis, Pa., was chosen as the place for holding the conference next year. Bishop Spreng presided and conducted a short devotional meeting after which the regular routine business of the conference was taken up and dis-

LIFE CRUSHED OUT BY FALL OF SLATE.

STAR JUNCTION, Sept. 17.—(Special).—John Grisebach, an Italian miner employed in mine No. 1, of the Washington Coal & Coke Company, was instantly killed by a fall of slate yesterday afternoon.

Grisebach was engaged in drawing a post at the time of the accident. He knocked the support from under the roof the slate dropped catching him. When miners came to his rescue as soon as they learned of the accident, Grisebach was dead.

Conference adjourned shortly before 3 o'clock and a meeting of the Missionary Conference was held. A discussion arose when an article in the constitution making it obligatory to preach a missionary sermon annually was taken up. After discussing the article at length it was decided to rescind the article from the constitution and a resolution was passed in which the president of the society was empowered to make the change.

The morning session opened at 9 o'clock with the regular devotional exercises after which Bishop Spreng delivered a very fine address. Rev. A. I. Ashe, pastor of the local Methodist Episcopal Church and Rev. C. E. Wagner of the Trinity Reformed Church were introduced to the conference by Rev. Bassett. Rev. House, assistant publisher of the Evangelical Publishing House of Cleveland, O., was present and gave a very fine talk. He extended greetings to the conference from the Publishing House and also spoke of the excellent condition of the Publishing House.

Prof. Teel of the Schuylkill Seminary also gave a very interesting address after which the conference went into a private session followed by adjournment.

Tomorrow morning Bishop Spreng will preach the ordination sermon and followed by the ordination and missionary services tomorrow afternoon. Rev. L. B. Wissinger of Harpmony will be ordained deacon. The conference will adjourn with the reading of the appointment of ministers by Bishop Spreng.

With the announcement of appointments for the ensuing year by Bishop Spreng Sunday afternoon and a farewell address Sunday evening, the Pittsburgh Conference of the Evangelical Association came to a close at South Connellsville. An offering for Home Missions Sunday afternoon netted \$750. Under the new appointments Rev. W. E. Bassett, who has been pastor of the South Connellsville church for several years, goes to Johnstown, and Rev. R. C. Miller of Johnstown comes to the Connellsville church. Rev. Bassett did a splendid work at South Connellsville and his congregation will sincerely regret his departure. The list of appointments follows:

Johnstown district—W. H. McLaughlin, presiding elder; Johnstown, Franklin street church, W. E. Bassett; Johnstown, Garfield street church, L. E. Haviland, Cambria, to be supplied; Mt. Olive, W. S. Leffer; Connellsville, C. Miller, Preston, J. A. McQuade; Cumberland, M. B. McLaughlin, Glencoe, T. B. Hauberman; Pleasantville, W. F. Conley; Garrett, C. Mankamer; Berkey Springs, L. B. Wissinger; Meyersdale, A. W. Bender.

F. Northley, member Preston quarterly conference; L. B. Rittenhouse, member Pleasantville quarterly conference.

Pittsburgh district—J. W. Richards, presiding elder; Marchand, A. F. Richards; Indiana and Blairsville, W. M. Peffer; Indiana circuit, C. W. Shields; Westover, J. O. Bishop; Worthington, H. H. Faust; Venango, Bristol Hardy; Lickingville, I. C. Cusick; McKeesport, to be supplied; Brownsville, to be supplied; Bridgeport, W. I. Wyant.

C. F. Hartung, member Indiana quarterly conference; J. W. Woodhall, member Bridgeport quarterly conference.

Special Train to Clarksburg. Special trains will be run on all branches of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad leading to Clarksburg for the annual meeting of the Big State Fair this year, September 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Try Our Classified Ads. They only cost one cent a word and always bring results.

Waverly
30 Years

Experience in the manufacture of Gasoline means much to the motorist. In the use of

Waverly Brands
76° Motor-Stove

You are guaranteed the greatest possible efficiency—instantaneous, powerful, clean explosion—freedom from carbon deposits on spark plugs or in cylinder—reduced friction. Your dealer will supply you.

Waverly Oil Works Co.
Pittsburg, Pa.

GASOLINE

DRAGGED HIS WIFE AROUND BY CITY HALL; POLICE GET BOTH.

Garley Robinson Used Violent Means to Escort His Wife Home, and She Made a Noise.

LOT SALE HELD.

By West Penn Land Company Near Merrittstown.

A successful lot sale was held by the West Penn Land Company at its new subdivision in East Merrittstown Wednesday. Ideal weather conditions prevailed and the sale was attended by a large crowd. Two lots and a set of dishes were given away free while the Brownsville band furnished the music.

The company is greatly encouraged over the outcome of the sale. J. B. Hogg and other Connellsville people are interested in the company.

A BIG OCCASION AT ST. VINCENT'S

During The Anniversary of Rt. Rev. Schner—Number of Changes Among Fathers.

The following changes have been made among the Benedictine fathers: Fathers Casimir and Valerian, of St. Vincent's archabbey, transferred to St. Bede's College, Penn. Ill.; Rev. Louis Haas, formerly director of St. Vincent's College, returned to St. Vincent's; Rev. Father Wilfred succeeded Father Victor as prior of Holy Martyr's, Baltimore, the latter becoming rector of St. Joseph's, Johnstown. The Rt. Rev. Schner, archabbot at St. Vincent's, will have been in sacerdotal life for half a century next Monday, and the event will be celebrated with a pontifical high mass and a public reception, in which many priests headed by Bishop Regis Cullen will participate, at the arch abbey west of Latrobe.

The arch abbot was born at Gommersdorf, Baden, Germany, January 17, 1836, and came to America on August 17, 1870. He studied at St. Vincent's and took his vows as a Benedictine on January 6, 1857. He was ordained a priest in September, 1873, and labored in Chicago, Johnstown, Indiana, Pa., and Erie. He was appointed prior and rector of St. Mary's, North Side, Pittsburgh, in August, 1877, and remained there for 15 years, erecting the present church and other buildings of the parish. He was elected abbot of St. Vincent's in October, 1892, becoming archabbot subsequently.

A Quiet Wedding. Harry Warlick of Normalville and Miss Cora E. Dick of Zurich, Kansas were quietly married Wednesday at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage on South Pittsburgh street. Rev. A. J. Ashe, the pastor, officiated.

Government Issues Record Of Wholesale Lumber Prices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special).—A record of the wholesale prices of lumber for their produce at the mill. For more than a year, a monthly record has been compiled showing the prices of lumber in 18 of the largest markets of the country. The market prices published do not show what the lumber is worth at the mill, as the cost of service, freight charges, and other items were included, but the quarterly record eliminates these items and shows the mill price. Only a few representative grades in each of the hard woods and softwoods were taken, but from them lumbermen can draw deductions as to the value of the numerous items on which prices were not requested. In addition to the average of all grades of lumber produced—was also obtained for all the commercial woods.

The record covers the principal items of all the commercial woods cut in nearly every State. The compilation was undertaken for the double purpose of having a continuous statistical record of such prices and to show, in contrast to market prices—which include the important items of freight charges and selling costs—just what the manufacturers of lumber receive for their produce at the mill.

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PITTSBURGH

Now Open and Delighting Thousands from Pennsylvania, Ohio & W. Virginia

Don't Miss the Greatest Industrial Show in a Score of Years

Instantaneous bit of the Thrilling Naval Spectacle, showing the historic battle between the Ironclads—

MONITOR AND MERRIMAC

The show that was the talk of the Alaska-Yukon Exposition

In the Hippodrome

The Greatest

Russian Symphony Orchestra, Sept. 1 to 11
Pryor and his Band, Sept. 13 to 18
Damrosch and his Orchestra, Sept. 20 to 25

Archaeological Exhibit

with its wonderful relics, taken from Blennerhassett Island, attracting widespread interest.

Irrigation

Another new and interesting exhibit

Wonder Compelling Electrical and Mechanical Displays

MOVING PICTURES

FERRIS WHEEL

MERRY-GO-ROUND

TRIP ON STEAMER

SUNSHINE

Fun for Everybody

Music Masters

Sousa and his Band, Sept. 27 to Oct. 2
Theodore Thomas Orchestra, Oct. 4 to 9
United States Marine Band, Oct. 3 to 23

Company, Wholesalers
OWN, PA.

INTEREST GROWS IN PEAT RESOURCES.

Information Sought in This
Country During Past
Several Years.

IS MOST VALUABLE AS FUEL

Theoretical Heating Value is About
Five Eighths of That of Best Bitu-
minous Coal—Most Recent Use is For
Producer Gas.

General interest in the peat re-
sources of this country has increased
greatly within the last few years, and
information in regard to them is be-
ing sought by all classes—large in-
vestors looking for profitable oppor-
tunities of exploitation; manufactur-
ing companies investigating the possi-
bilities of peat as a source of power
or as a raw material; and owners of
peat land, wishing to learn the value
of their property. A report on the
production of peat in 1903 by C. A.
Davis has just been published by the
United States Geological Survey, as
an advance chapter from "Mineral Re-
sources of the United States, Calen-
dar Year 1903." The total supply of
peat in the country, exclusive of Alas-
ka, is estimated at 12 billion tons of
air-dry fuel. The peat beds of com-
mercial importance lie almost entire-
ly outside of the territory in which
coal and other natural fuels are abun-
dant. Mr. Davis's report contains not
only the statistics of production, but
a description of the methods of prepa-
ration and the uses of this sub-
stance.

The most important use of peat is
for fuel. It is particularly suited for
use as domestic fuel, as, when prop-
erly prepared and managed, it makes
a hot and durable fire. Its theoretical
heating value is about five-eighths of
that of the best bituminous coal, but
owing to the small waste in ash, etc.,
its real value is doubtless nearly if
not quite as great as that of some
coals that are used for domestic pur-
poses.

The most recent fuel use of peat is
as a source of producer gas. The gas
producer shows so great a fuel econ-
omy that it can profitably utilize
grades of fuel that could not be used
for steam generation, and in Europe
peat is finding a growing use for this
purpose. Well prepared peat gives
from 40,000 to 30,000 cubic feet of pro-
ducer gas per ton of dry matter, with a
calorific value no less than that of
gas made from coal. Some progress
has been made in the recovery of
valuable by-products in the generation
of gas from peat.

Peat is of value for numerous other
uses, such as bedding for stock, pack-
ing material, deodorizing material,
and fertilizer filler. Dry peat powder
is used to absorb the refuse molasses
of sugar factories, the mixture being
sold as stock food. A peat-moss litter
and manure plant is operated at Gar-
rett, Ind., and factories for making
peat fertilizer filler have been estab-
lished in New Jersey, Pennsylvania,
New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and
Florida; some of these have not been
carried beyond the experimental
stage. Fibrous peat has been mixed
with certain mineral and cementing
substances and then subjected to
hydraulic pressure, the resulting ma-
terial being tough and hard and cap-
able of use as a structural material or
for paving blocks. This industry is
inconsiderable as yet.

The production of peat fertilizer
after in 1905 was 27,000 tons, valued
at about \$121,000. The peat fuel made
during the year was all machine peat,
the total output being 900 tons and
the selling price from \$5 to \$7.50 a
ton. Peat moss litter is sold in bales
of 225 pounds; the production for 1905
was 8,000 bales, valued at \$10,000.
The imports of peat during the year
consisted of 8,102 tons of fuel moss,
valued at \$45,414, and a few tons of
peat fiber.

POWDER QUESTION UP TO EXECUTIVE BOARD

Miners Fear They Will Delay Passing
Upon It for Several Months
Longer.

The solution to the question of
whether or not the mandate of the
State Mining Department in prohib-
iting the use of black powder in the
bituminous coal mines of Western
Pennsylvania has been left to the
miners' executive board to settle. This
end was reached after a convention
of 200 delegates representing the 30-
000 miners in the Pittsburgh district
had wrestled with the question for
five days at the special convention
which ended in Pittsburgh on Saturday.

As the powder question now stands,
the miners of the Pittsburgh district
are working under a prevailing air of
discontent for it is feared that the
International Executive Board will de-
lay another eight months as they have
done for the last eight, although the
resolution passed by the convention
censures the board for their tardiness
in settling the question and demands
immediate action on their part.

A Church Celebrates.
The Central Presbyterian Church of
Brownsville celebrated its 55th anni-
versary.

RUMORS OF BIG DEAL; WEST VIRGINIA COAL

Tract of 200,000 to 500,000 Acres Ne-
gotiated For In Boone, Logan and
Raleigh Counties.

Rumors of a large land deal involv-
ing from 200,000 to 500,000 acres of
land in Boone, Logan and Raleigh
counties, taking in the principal coal
lands on both Big and Little Coal riv-
ers and part of the waters of Guyan-
dotte are afloat from Charleston,
West Virginia.

Prominent in the coal deal were
mentioned S. A. Croft, of Huntington;
Grogg & Dudley, of Parkersburg; Mr.
VanWinkle, of the firm of VanWinkle
& Ambler, of Parkersburg, and Mr.
Dotson, now of New York, but form-
erly of Wise county Virginia. It is
planned that the firm of Kuhn, Loeb
& Company, of New York, will finance
the deal. Some claim that the deal is
backed by men prominent in the Vir-
ginian Railway; others hold that the
Kanawha & Michigan interests are
prominent. It is also rumored that
Norfolk & Western and Baltimore &
Ohio people, or people interested in
the stock of both railroads, are con-
nected with it.

These are merely rumors, however,
and were based upon the individual
ideas of those who have land to sell.
But there is no doubt that a great
many options, in the section referred
to, have been taken out, and that
those who have taken the options
firmly believe that the great banking
house of Kuhn, Loeb & Company has
taken a prominent part in the nego-
tiations.

Later it has been said that the deals
have fallen through on account of the
publicity given the plans.

TREMENDOUS BLASTING FOR NEW COKE PLANT

Probably Biggest Blast Ever Set Off in
County at New Allison Works
of W. J. Rainey.

Probably the largest blast ever set
off in Fayette county was that when
475 kgs of powder and 1,200 pounds
of dynamite were exploded in the hill-
side at the new Allison works of W. J.
Rainey on Monday. People for miles
around that vicinity thought that the
end of the world was being announced.

Thousands of cubic yards of earth
were thrown out, the bed of Dunlap's
creek filled, and a cavity torn out of
the hillside large enough to start a
shaft, and provide for a site for a
boiler and engine house and other
buildings.

A. J. Foye and Isaac Hurst are su-
perintending the work and they have
170 men rushing construction on this
plant as fast as possible to develop a
solid block of coal between that and
the Royal works, containing 2,700
acres. Three hundred ovens will be
built, and about a third of them have
been raised to the oven seats. They
will be ready for firing when the shaft
is completed. The Allison plant is
located three miles on this side of
Brownsville.

When the big load of explosives was
set off by electric wiring and battery,
it all having been sunk deeply in the
earth, it looked as if the mountain
side was heaved over for rocks weigh-
ing a ton or more were thrown several
yards. The workmen began at once to
clear the spot for the foundations of
the buildings.

LATROBE LAND DEAL.

In Which Connelville and Union-
town Parties Are Interested.

The Standard Development Com-
pany, with offices in the First National
Bank building, Uniontown, consum-
mated a deal at Latrobe last week,
whereby the company purchased 38
acres of land adjacent to Latrobe
from A. Abbaticchio.

The consideration was \$65,000, and
a land company, composed of Paul
Mauzy and Charles Kendall of Con-
nelville, and Christian Echard and
W. H. Echard of Uniontown, and oth-
ers of Latrobe, will be organized.

FAYETTE COUNTY HERO.

George Wilson at Monongah Rescues
Charles Turnley.

George W. Wilson, formerly of
Fayette county, Pa., now fire boss in
the No. 5 mine of the Fairmont Coal
Company at Monongah, West Vir-
ginia, put himself in the hero class
by rescuing Charles Turnley, who was
caught by a fall of rock. Wilson him-
self was caught while getting his
friend out, and received cuts about the
head, Saturday.

B. & O. EXPENDITURES.

For New Equipment Will Reach
About \$10,000,000.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—The
Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in
completing orders for new equipment,
decided upon last month, has placed
contracts calling for an expenditure
near Mt. Pleasant Wednesday.

These orders, together with those
given out in August, will require a
outlay of approximately \$10,000,000.

Improving Yough House.
Proprietor Paul J. Bolger is having
repairs made to the Yough House. The
office is being redecorated and other
improvements are under way.

HIGH GRADE SILICA BRICK FOR COKE OVENS

Kier Fire Brick Co.
PITTSBURG, PA.
Established 1845.

Established 1859. Incorporated 1894.
Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF

High Grade Silica and Fire Clay Brick

For Coke Ovens, Furnaces, Glass Houses
and Cupolas. Special Shapes on Short
Notice. Tile and Ground Clays.

Annual Capacity of Combined Works 60,000,000

| Works: | Analysis of Silica Brick: |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Volcano.....E. & O. R. R. | Silica.....95.10 |
| Meyer.....P. R. R. | Alumina.....2.16 |
| Davidson.....E. & O. and P. R. R. | Iron Oxide......50 |
| Layton.....E. & O. R. R. | Lime.....1.50 |
| Kingston.....L. V. and P. R. R. | Magnesia......15 |

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Railroads, Coal and Coke Works, Development of Coal Mines,
Mapping, Tracing, Blue Printing.

MODERN METHODS. ACCURATE WORK.

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Fayette Engineering Co.

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and Land Surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Superin-
tendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads,
water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports
on coal lands and mining properties.

Specialties: Coal and Coke Plants.

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ENGINEERS.

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SPECIALTIES--COAL & COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W.
G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

| Ovens. | Ovens. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Kecla Coke Company..... 808 | U. S. Coal & Coke Co.,..... 950 |
| Plants 2 and 3..... 808 | Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 950 |
| Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.,..... 1,108 | Cascade Coal & Coke Co.,..... 600 |
| Plants 1, 2 and 3..... 1,108 | Tyler and Sykesville Wks.,..... 600 |
| Austin Coal & Coke Co.,..... 420 | H. C. Fryck Coke Co.,..... 1,000 |
| Plants 2 and 3..... 420 | Yorkrun, Shook and Bitner..... 1,000 |
| Colonial Coke Company..... 190 | Struthers Coal & Coke Co.,..... 100 |
| Shook..... 190 | Fairbank Works..... 100 |

L. W. FOGG, Pres. & Consulting Engineer.
S. P. BOSSERT, Vice Pres. H. K. COFFROTH, Sec. & Treas.

**Waynesburg Engineering
& Construction Company**
Waynesburg, Pa.

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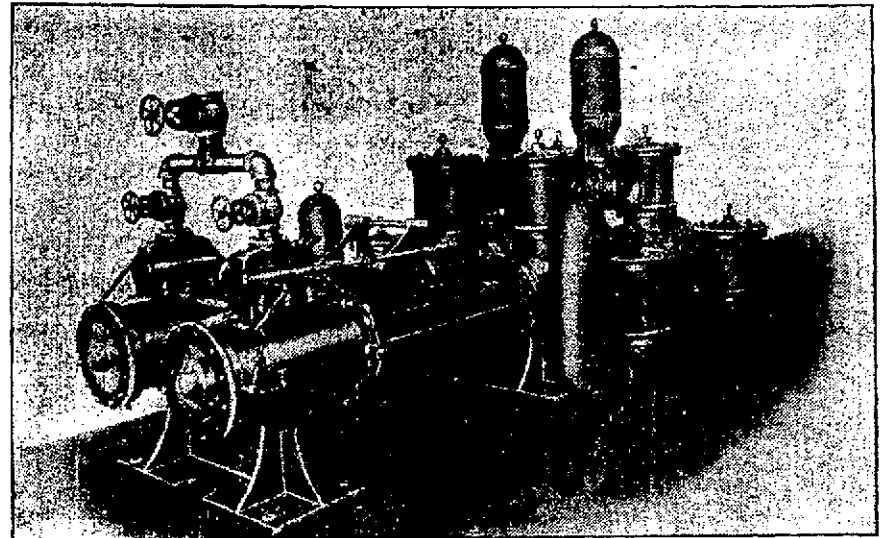
Coal and Coke Plants, Mine Development, Railroads,
Surveying, Foundations, Buildings, Mapping,
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Specialties: Coal Property Examination and Reports.

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Sole manufacturers of the Lepley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern
High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



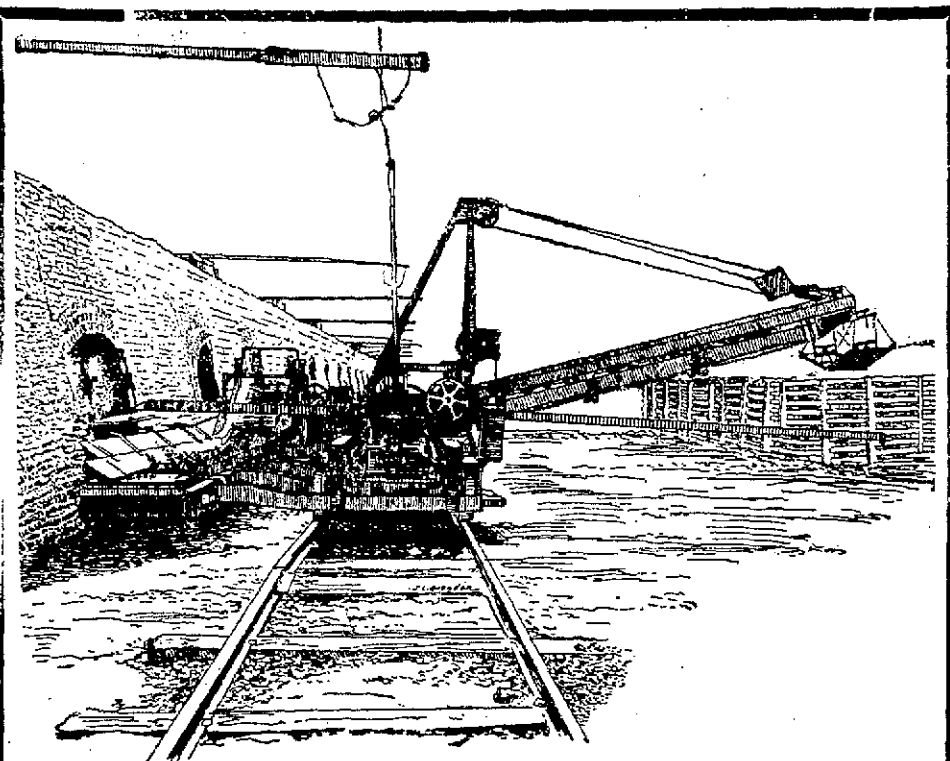
We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively
for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

**PUMPS.
ENGINES.
FANS.**

**Air Compressors.
Steel Hoisting Cages.**

We manufacture none but the highest grade of machinery, using only the best materials to be found
in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.
Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.



The Covington Coke Drawer and Loader

Pays for Itself in Twelve Months.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Covington Machine Co.,

COVINGTON, VIRGINIA.

Branch Office, at B. & O. Crossing of E. Main Street, - - Uniontown, Pa.

Graceton Coke Co. FURNACE AND FOUNDRY COKE

GRACETON, PA.

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon
make it superior to many. We demonstrate at our expense its ability to give high
melting ratios in your foundry.